

## **Consequence And epidemiology of road accident trauma patients Hospitalized in Fatemi hospital during the year of 1394**

**Background & Objective:** In Iran, driving accidents is the second cause of death And at the age of 40, it is the first cause of death. The purpose of the study is to investigate the Consequence & epidemiology of road accident trauma patients hospitalized in Fatemi hospital during the year of 1394.

**Methods:** The study was a descriptive-analytic cross-sectional & retrospective in a one-year period and included 2120 road accident trauma patients hospitalized in Fatemi Hospital in Ardebil during the year of 1394. Information including Mortality rate during accident , demographic variables, variables of accident and follow up to one year after trauma. Data were collected by using the data extraction form & forensic medicine data then entered the spss software.

**Results:** Among 2120 cases, 74/4% were male, 68/4% were under 40 years of age, and the most age involved was the 20-29. Most accidents occurred in the spring & night. Most of the referrals were with ambulance. Most of the diagnosis was head trauma and lower limb injury. The death in the accident was 6/9%, hospital deaths were 2/2%, and death to one year after trauma was 4/2%. The most dangerous month and season in terms of hospital death was in March & winter. The most serious injuries both in terms of hospital death and death to one year after the trauma were general and head & neck surgery. Most of the intown crashes related to spring and out town to autumn.

**Conclusion** Age, gender, season, crash type, hour & location of accident were the effective factors in the incident of accident . Age, distribution of services, referral type & discharge status, were the factors influencing the situation up to one year after the trauma. Therefore, these should be considered in planning to prevent road accidents .

**Key words:** Trauma, Road, Accident